LAWS OF PENNSYLVANIA AN ACT RELATING TO COLLATERAL INHERITANCES.

Secr. 1. That from and after the first day of May next, all estates, real, personal and mixed, of every kind whatsnever, passing from any person who may die seized or poslessed of such estate, being within this commonwealth, either by will, or under the intestate laws thereof, or any part of such estute or estates, or interest thereon, transfer-Red by deed, grant, bargain, or sale, made or intended to take effect in possession or enjoyment after the death of the grantor or hargainer, to any person or persons, or to bodies politic or corporate, in trust or otherwise. other than to or for the use of father, mother, husband, wife, children and lineal descendants born in lawful wedlock, shall be, and ty of \$2 50 on every \$100 of the clear value of such estate or estates, and at and after the same rate for any less amount, to be paid to the use of the commonwealth, and all the executors and administrators and their sureties, shall only be discharged from liability for the amount of any and all such duties on estates, the settlement of which they may be charged with by having paid the same over, for the use aforesaid, as hereinafter directed Panyipeb, That no estate which may be valued at a less sum than \$250 shall be subject to the duty or tax.

Shor 2 Chat from and after the first day of May next, all and every executor and executors, administrator or administrators, to whom letters testamentery or of administration shall be granted, shall, before he, she or they pay any legacy or distribute the abares of any estute passing as aforesaid, pay to the county treasurer of the proper county \$2 50 out of every \$100 they may hold for distribution, and at and after that rate for any less sum for the use of the commonwealth, for which payment the said treasurer shall give duplicate receipts, one of which the said executor or administrator shall lodge with the register of wills of the proper county, which he shall without delay forward to the auditor general, the said register keeping a record thereof on the account filed by such executor or administrator, which shall be a full diseliarge of the said executor or administrator so paying for the amount of such receipt, and when any species of property other than money or real estate shall pass as aforesaid, the tax or duty aftresaid shall be paid on the appraised value thereof as filled in the regislet's office of the proper county, or what the same may actually be sold for, as the case may be, and all executors and administrators shall have full power to self, if necessary, so much of this said property as will enable him, her or them to pay said tax or duty in the same manner as executors and administrators are or may be enabled by law to tors and intestates, distributing any balance leftin their hands as is or may be directed by law, and the amount of the said tax or duty shall be paid over as before directed; nuc moreover, it is hereby made the duty of all executors and administrators to lodge inforination with the county commissioners of the proper county of any and all real estate of every kind of which their respective testators or intestates shall have died seized, and which has passed to any person or persons, or hadies politic or corporate, in trust or other erwise, other than those mentioned in the hist section of this act, without delay, from the time the same shall have come to his, her or their knowledge.

Secr. 3. That it shall be the duty of the commissioners of each and every county in this commonwealth in each year hereafter, wheathey send their precept to The assessors of the several to anships, boroughs, wards or districts in this communiwealth, in addition to the duties the perform, diligently to inquire after and take n account of all real estates which every preceding year, or at any time after the hist H May, 1927, may have passed from persons dying select thebed otherwise than as mentioned in the first sec ion of this act, and the same to set out in a schedule attached to the said precept; and also, of any estate or estates which may have come to their knowledge from any executor, administrator or other stwise, and the said assessor having taken an account of all such estates aforesaid, shall call to their aid the assistant assessors list chosen or appointed according to law, whose duties they now perform, to meet at the time and place designated by the principal assessor, and they or a majority of them shall then ! and there proceed to put a fair and just valuation on the same, according to the market price thereof, and the said principal assessors shall make return of such valuation to the said county commissioners, with the lists of taxable property, and the sud commis-Sioners shall proceed to examine and past the same, whereupon they shall lodge it with the clerk of the court of quarter sessions of the peace of the proper county, to aber failure to pay the interest on the same, be hid by said clerk before the judges thereof for their revised and approbation at the next term, which having been had, the said clerk shall thereupon return the same to the commissioners; who shall issue their warrant to the proper collector of the county tax to collect the same, in the same manner county taxes are or may be in law collected. and the said collector shall terr to two and an half per centum for the conjection of the

SECT. 4. That the amount of sail fax or duty, together with the expenses of the coll Tection, shall be an ! remain a lice on all and every estate and extates so made subject to tax, from the death of the testator or intestate, who shall have died served or such espaid and satisced.

Scor. J. That it shall be the day of me. ry executor and administrator to whom here of great value have been some to seed by timens of searing sike the production tels testamentary or letters of administration of a land wife for a legal and suffice of shall be granted, in addition to the outh or constitution, and the deeds therefor have of that state, have been exhibited to affirmation now required by law, to the any brown of the acknowledged before the profile Committee. Of the fact, thereadditional oath or athernation, that he or she I por convert, but in more cases the model fore, that the United States can prowill diligently and faithfully regard, and well of make a such a knowledgment liable duce silk for its own consumption, and truly comply with the provisions of the above most one set forther the certificate. required math or affirmation the regiment of And it Harn neer took by the supreme court, and even for Charation to the a-

levied and collected under this act over to ! tales should not in any case be disturbed in | sented by the following, official statethe state treasurer, on or before the end of the enjoyment of them, thus equitably acquirone month after the same shall have been received, and the moneys collected as aforesaid, shall be paid by the state treasurer to the commissioners of the internal improvement fund, and they are hereby vested in the commissioners thereof, and pledged for the purposes set forth in the act, entitled An act establishing an internal improve-

An act providing for the gradual collection of moneys due to the Commonwealth for lands.

Sect. 1. That from and after the first day of May, 1827, the secretary of the land office shall cause suits to be instituted on behalf of the commonwealth, for the recovery of moneys due for lands, held by virtue of under the proprietary government, under and agreeably to the provisions of the act, entitled, "An act directing the recovery of the principal and interest due to the common wealth by persons holding lands by virtue of locations or other office titles issued from or under the proprietary government, and for other purposes," passed the 22d day of March, 1820, and also for lands held by warrant or other title from or under this commonwealth, ascertaining the suins due according to the provisions of the laws now existing, in all cases where a mortgage shall not have been executed therefor before that time, agreeably to the provisions of the act of the 22d March, 1820, aforesaid, or any other act authorising the same. Provided, That any person or persons holding land as aforesaid who shall, between the passage of this act and the 1st day of May, 1827, patent the same, and give a mortgage for the a mount of the principal and interest due according to the provisions of the act of the March, 1820, entitled "An act directing the recovery of principal & interest due to the commonwealth, from persons holding lands by virtue of locations, or other office titles, issued from or under the proprietary government, and for other purposes," or any other act, and who shall pay the interest which may accrue on such mortgage on or before the first day of June, in each and every year thereafter, shall not be liable to have a suit instituted against fum, her or them, for the recovery of the amount of such mortgage, and such interest as may be due until one year after such payment of annual interest shall have ceased to have been made, unless it shall be otherwise directed by law .--And provided further, that any person or persons holding land as aforesaid, against whom suits shall be instituted agreeably to the directions of this act, who shall at any time within inne months from and after the institution of such suit or suits, pay the interest which shall have accrued on such land Asmood after the first they of May, 1537, and | probable value of 150 culture, taking shall take a patent and execute a mortgage agreeably to the act passed the 22d day of March, 1830, entitled "An act to direct the recovery of the principal and interest due to the commonwealth, by persons holding lands by virtue of locations or ether office titles is sued from or under the proprietares government, and for other purposes," or agreeably after yearly pay the interest, on such mortgage on the first day of June in each and eveshall have account on such sont or units, such ther proceeded against by such soit or ourse, but the same shall be discontinued, and no Wher sut shall be indicated a said not passed the 23d day of thatn, 1927, but the United States, and that silk

shall be officewise directed by law. Sur. Z. Ther in all cases where the amount of any mortgage or hen which shall quantities of silk were produced in have been exertised, or maje taken effect be- Georgia. In 1775, more than 20,000 fore the passage of this act, and has become due and parable to the commonwealth before भार प्रवास के सांह कर , का उनती के राजार की due and payable, or any part thereof, before the said 1st day of May, 1827, or at any time from any difficulty experienced in the the said Ist day of May, 1827, or et any time process, but from causes connected have been made during the last years thereafter, if the merigager or independ process, but from causes connected for the purpose of producing silk debtor shall on or before such time, fully pay the interest which may have account on any such multipere or ben at the time of such. payment, sent for the recovery of the principal small not be institut. I far om year thereafter, but in default of such payment the secretary at the had other admit proceed and after said time to cause conts to be justituted for the recovery of the same, under and agreeably to the provisions of the above, re cited act of 22d March, 1820, Provided, Phat if any mortgager or judgment helitor having so pard up the interest due on such mortgage or lien, shall well and truly pay the interest which may are me on such most rage or lien, onign before the lifet day of Jane in each and every year thereafter, much sould not be amount of weh mortgage or han, and the interest wil ch may be due thereon, for one year unless it shall be otherwise ... couled by law. I have 3d section provides that the secreta-

ry of the land office, surveyer general and board of property, whali have and exercise all the powers and authority, e.c.

A SUPPLEMENT

confirmation of the estates of persons to be a ing or classing under tend a week, and hand and wife may hereafter convey their a Whereas by the art of Assembly to which

his is a supplement, it is envelod, that his

estates of feme coverts also be transferred. tate, until the same shall have been fully i deeds executed by the firsh oil and a fig and hother nucknowledged before cell and of attion of silk is still accorded to, and brers. An interess, under this act, estates found profitable. Some beautiful spe-

ed, nor divested thereof under any pretence whatsoever, Now, for the purpose of carrying into effect the real intent of the parties and of quieting and securing the estates so transferred.

Re it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania in general assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same. That no grant, bargain, sale, feofiment, deed of conveyance, lease, release, or other assurance, of any lands, tenements and hereditaments whatsoever heretofore bong fide made and executed by husband and wife, and acknowledged by them before some judge, justice of the peace, or other officer, authorised by law to take such acknowledgment, or which may be so made, executed, and acknowledged as aforesaid, perore the first day of September next, she be deemed held, or adjudged; invalid or defective, or insufficient in law, or avoided or prejudiced, by reason of any informality or omission in setting forth the particulars of the acknowledgment made before such officer as aforesaid, in the certificate thereof, but al and every such grant, bargain and sale, feoff ment, deed of conveyance, lease, release, or other assurance, so made, executed and acknowledged as aforesaid, shall be as good, valid, and effectual in law, for transferring, passing, and conveying the real estate, right, itle, and interest of such husband and wife, of, in, and to the lands, tenements and hereditaments mentioned in the same, as if all the requisites and particulars of such acwhich this is supplementary, were particularly set forth in the certificate thereof, or appeared upon the face of the same.

### Congress.

Washington City, May 3. Mr. Van Ransellaer from the committee on Agriculture, made the fol lowing report, which was laid on the table, and 2000 additional copies were ordered to be printed.

The committee on Agriculture, to whom was referred the resolution of Mr. Miner, to enquire whether the cultivation of the Mulberry tree, and the breeding of silk worms, for the purpose of producing silk, be a subject worthy of legislative attention; and should they think it to be so, that they obtain such information as may be in their power, respecting the kind of mulberry most preferred, the best soil, climate, and mode of cultivation; the into view the capital employed, the labour and the product, together with such facts and opinions, as they may think useful and proper-REPORT,

That they have examined the subject attentively, and have taken such steps as they thought best calculated to obtain information which might be useful, and lead to satisfactory conclu-

The facts developed in the course of their inquiries tend to place the subject in an important point of view. It is an interesting fact, that the mulberry tree grows indigenously throughuntil after the failure to pay such interest may be raised with facility from the the first day of dune as aforesaid, or until Southern and Northern boundary of the Union. Formerly, considerab Georgia. pounds of coccoons were exported from there to England The prother. tion of the article was suspended, not with the revolution. Measures have recently bech adopted at Savannals, with a view to the renewal of the cuttivation of the reciberry tree, and breeding of the silk worm. In Ken-THEKY, The COMMITTEE PARTY IN A SEWing silk is now produced in considerable quantities and of excellent quality. Many years ago the attention of public spirited individuals in Pennsylvania was turned to the production of silk,-The Persian mulberry was introduced at Bethiehem, in-Pennsylvania, by Bishop Ettween, where it still flourishes. Silk was produced without difhealty. In Chester, and other Southern counties of that state, the experiment was also made with success.-The great demand, and high price of bread stuffs, owing to the wars growing out of the French Revolution, rendeted the cultivation of grain so profitable for many years, that the mulber-To an act, entitled "An action the the beneath was neglected. In 1779, two hundied pounds of sening sur were made in the toward Mansfield, in Connecufor establishing a noise in which has cut; and in 1814, according to the reput of the Marshal who took the census, the value of silk produced in Windhom county was estimated at 27,-57.5 Chilars.

The Committee fram that the proof the state to concert the country of such accounted been accounted by the particularly to the empire of the finess of the ment, and account the purposes intended. We latterful to the surprise in the purposes intended. We latterful to the surprise in the purposes intended. We latterful to the surprise in the purposes intended. We latterful to the surprise in the purposes intended. We latterful to the surprise in the purposes intended. We latterful to the surprise in the purposes intended.

thent of the value of silks imported in to the U. States the last five years. STATEMENT

Of the value of Silk Goods imported and exported in the years 1821, to 1825, inclusive. Imported. Exported.

Total What a	\$35,156,484 bounty is paid	\$7,908,011 by US (
77		
1825	10,271,527	2,505,742
1824	7,203,334	1,816,325
1823	6,713,771	1,512,449
1822	6,480,928	1,016,262
1821	<b>\$4,486,924</b>	\$1,057,233

turer of other nations, upon articles which our own country. with a few took place under the influence of each years of care, might supply! How ses, calculated to produce an exitte-Important it is that the agriculturalist ment, surle as may never again extershould turn his attention to new objects of production is very fully shown; were presented by the people, from by the circumstance of the diminished | whom the House were to select a Preand diminishing demand of bread sident-not such men as the gentlestuffs abroad. In 1817 the exports a | man from South Carolina (Mr. Mirchmounted to

1.820 1825

dollars in silks; an exportation of five Not men never before known beyond millions of bread stuffs-the facts the reach of their voice, from the speak the importance of the subject, and indicate the necessity of awakening the slumbering agricultural resources of our country, by introducing new and profitable articles of produc-

Knowledge is power, in agriculture no less than in politics. Information is bepital, and the means of valuable inprovement. The Committee conceive that the first and most important measure to be taken is, to acquire and circulate clear, distinct and precise information in these points. The relative value of the cultivation of the mulberry, and the introduction of silk. compared with other agricultural productions in the different sections of the Union, capital and labour being considered; the most advantageous mode of cultivation; the most approved manners of managing the silk worm; and an explanation of the process till Committee incline to the opinion, that the best mode of raising silk will be for every farmer and planter to appropriate a small portion of ground, as for a fruit orchard, for raising the mulber y tree, calculated to produce as many of the worms as his own family will enable him to manage withou increased expense, & without permitting it, until the experiment shall have been fully tried, to interfere with the regular course of his usual pursuits. A sin and echoed, not by the throngs of gle acre planted with the mulberry will produce from 500 to 600 pounds of raw silk, the value of which to the individual will richly compensate for the the magic influence of the presence of capital and labour employed, and the the "Nacton's Guest" had aroused ev-

importance. The fact is worthy of notice that, notwithstanding the high price of land exceeds the price of the soil in many parts of our country, yet so valuable is the mulberry considered, that importations of trees from the Mediterranean have been made during the last years. Your Committee addressed inquiries 10 several intelligent genileman who were presumed to be competent to give them information upon the subdeligion and the papers received in the ply, they beg leave to call the particularattention of the House, to a very valunide Intuicire repiete with instruction facts and useful information, from Ed mund C. Genet, Esq. and also several communications from other gentlemen, to whose attention the Committee acknowledge their obligation. As theresult of their inquiries, believing that knowledge on the subject is of the hist importance, the Committee submit the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury cause to be prepared a well digested manual, containing the best practical information that can be collocice, on the growth and manufacture of silks adapted to the different party of the Union, containing such faces & observations in relation to the growth and manufacture of silk in other countries, as may be useful, and interesting, that the same be laid before Congress at the commencement of the next ses-

and Vice President.

will for the respective county, and hereby the discussivable meters and in the superior mount of ferigin demand, there are althorized and required to althorized and required to althorized and required to althorized and required to althorized and the usual less of the acknowledge for a persons the formulate believe, as the product day to the formulate the persons the formulate believe, as the product day to the first time consists the persons the formulate believe, as the product day of the state to assert the country of such acknowledge to a persons the formulate believe, and the state to assert the country of such acknowledge to a persons the formulate of the state to assert the country to a state of such acknowledge to a person of the country to a state of such acknowledge to a person of the country to a state of such acknowledge to a person of the country to a state of such acknowledge to a person of the country to a state of such acknowledge to a person of the country to a state of such acknowledge to a person of the country to a state of the country to a state of such acknowledge to a person of the country to a state of the country to the country to the country to

ment and heated passion. We celefield, and are told that oppression and cruelty compelled us to fight. We boast of our government and its institutions, amid predictions, that, when external pressure is temoved, it must, from its heterogeneous character, of itself, fall into ruins that, much as we profess of patriotism, and our nation's glory, if thrown amongst us the apple of discord, and the prize would be a bandoned in strife, for a bauble. Bet, sir, the late election of chief mugistrate in the same degree. Three cuizens \$20 374,000 ell) has shown us would be presented, 15.388,000 | should the proposed change be adopt-6,799,246 ed. Not your mere great men of a

hold an annual jubilee, for the decla-

ration of our independence; but our

foes say it was the ebullition of excite-

county-not your prodigies of your An importation of ten millions of "cross roads" & "court-house yards." stump on which they had spouted themselves into political importance, No. sir. They were distinguished citizens, each advocated and supported by friends, numerous, sincere, ardent and determined Earh sustained and opposed, too, by all the feelings and interests, real and imaginary, of geographical situations Of these candidates, one was a long

tried patriot, whose talents and public services were acknowledged with gratitude by the nation, one, whose faithfulness and integrity had been made illustrious, by the attacks of his encimies-one against whom opposition had almost been silenced by the elforts of persecution—a man, whose unvielding republican principles, are the principles of an undoubted majority of his fallow citizens-a man, 100, endeared to them by a magnanumous sast critice to unanimaky, when, on a former the article be ready for market. The occasion urged by a large portion of the country to the executive cha-Such was the candidate, who came, recommended by names familiar thre? out all the histo y of our republican struggles and republican triumphs.

Another was he, who so often is styled the second preserver of his country -the conqueror of the conquerors of Europe. He whose name mingled with acclamations of victory, on the field of Orleans-has been repeated towns and cities merely, but by the retired cottagers on our remotest borders-and this, at a time, too, when aggregate to the country be of great ery latent spark of military ardour throughout the Union; had called forth, not only the parchment hero, with his unsailed enaulottes, but had even starin fretand, where a year's rent of land fed the decreptd, veteran from his

> 110 fight his battles o'er aguin, Shoulder his crutch, and show how fields

were won." A time, when the insignia of military rank possessed more preciousness than the relies of the Saints; because such had once been worn by the beleved La

Layette.

Another, was that citizen, who in early youth had been called to nublic service by the personal solicitation of Washington, and whose name adorns every page of his country's history, from that period to the present hour. A statesman and scholar, educated in the school of nations, and whose pen has vindicated his country's right with no less fearlessness than force, than the swords of her heroes have avenged;

The difficult question thus present. ed, the constitutional tribunal decided, by placing the present occupant in the executive chair. And in this, where is the proof of the failure of the constitution? Let us not substitute our individual purp eses for the constitution .- Those may have failed. Yet had either of the candidates proposed to the House, been elected, the constitution would not have failed. Is the failure alleged to have been in the manner of the election? History forms'ses no precedent-no parallel, of any body of men, coming to the performs ance of a duty with more solemn impressions of its amplication of and left Extract of the speech of Mr. Bartlett of their responsibility. In this last New Hampshire, on Mr. M'Duffiels : there has never passed a day, of mind Insulation in amond the constitution deliberate commess—in which all cy. inrelation to the election of President; estement was unknown - of passion Thusbed. Anjasum'ly hes no where William reference to the particular existed, extiliating in up clevation of Testite of the last election of President, i character. The admiters of a vient I say it was the proudest day to the history, or bouncers in anneal fable, friends of our free institutions that the carrot follows of a tree institutions that the carrot follows are



# The Parteure

From the National Gazette. To see the human mind o'erturn'd,-

Its loftiest heights in ruin laid, And reason's lamp, which nightly burn'd. Obscur'd or quench'd in frenzy's shade ; A sight like this may well awake Our grief, our fear, for nature's sake.

It is a painful, humbling thought.
To know the empire of the mind, with wit endow'd, with science fraught. Is fleeting as the passing wind : And that the richest boon of Heaven Is rather LEST to man than eives.

To day he sits on Reason's throne, And bids his subject powers obey Thought, memory, will, - all seein his own, Come at his bidding, list his sway; To morrow, from dominian hurl'd Madness pervades the mental world!

Tet think not, though forlorn and drear. The Maniac's doom-us lot the worst; There is a suffering more severe Thinh these sad records have rehears'd; I's his -whose virtue struggles still In hopeless conflict with his will.

There are before whose mental eye Truth has her chastest charms display'd, But gaudy phantoms, fluttering by, The erring mind have still betray'd; Till gathering clouds, in awful might, Have quench'd each beam of heavenly light

There are whose mental ears have heard The "srift small voice!" yet prone

wrong, Have proudly, foolishly preferr'd The sophist's creed, the syren's song ;-And stak'd upon a desperate throw, Their hopes above—their peace below.

There are, in short, whose days present One constant scene of painful strife; Who hourly for themselves invent Fresh conflicts; till this dream of life Has made their throbbing bosoms ache, And yet, alas! they fear to wake.

With their's compar'd, the maniac's doom, Though abject, must be counted blest; His mind, though often veil'd in gloom, At times may know a vacant rest Not so while thought and conscience prey Upon the heart which slights their sway.

O Taou! whose cause they both espouse, In morey hid such conflicts cease; Strengthen the wakening sinner's tows, And grant him penitence and peace :-Or else, in pity o'er the soul

The darkening clouds of mailness roll. ----Lord Chatham's Testimony to Religion. From a letter addressed to his Son. "I come now to the part of advice every good and honorable purpose of your life will assuredly turn, I mean keeping up in your heart the true sentiments of religion. II you are not right towards God you can never be so towards man. The noblest sentiment the test. Is gratitude in the number of man's virtues! Il it be, the praise. Ingratum qui direrit, omnia dien. It's man wants this virtue, ful emotion the memorials of a dewhere there are infinite obligations to ceased parent. excite and quicken it, he will be likely to want all other things toward his fellow creatures, whose utmost gilts are moor, compared with those he receives from his never failing Almighty Friend. Remember thy Creator in the days of thy youth, is big with the deepest wisdom. The fear of the Lord is the beginning of wiedom, and an up right heart, that is understanding. This is eternally true, whether the wits and rakes of Cambridge allow it or not. Nay, I must add of this religious wiscom, her ways are ways of filea. santness, and all her paths are fleace, whatever young gentlemen think of a harlot and a bottle, a tainted health. and battered constitution. Hold fast therefore by this sheet anchor of happiness, Religion; you will often want it in times of most danger, in the storms and tempests of life. Cherish true religion as preciously, as you will fly. with abhorrence and contempt, super-

and disgrace of it. a heart word of effence toward. God if slain to battle they shall have an imand man; not subtle, speculative o- mediate transition to the arms of ninepinion, but an active, vital firmesple of ty thousand virgins of their church

painstered to be committee enamed and cos impures entitle at their dept. The streets, Coretanine excisioning it is diff. D. O. A. C. T. excession, Crestore, at the Contribute in the pains and smeathed its ference of the ore, has in its entitle at their dept. The days she dande and beginning to the contribute of the c paints and amount of the friends of our spiral one question can, the charch, or words to that effect, but a immitted as become the state of the same will be a respect to their wint be accepted which the relation to the proception with the country to white were surveyed demands. Sir Bubert 2002 authorit, will remind many of

in them?"-When the clouds of misfortune descend, and poverty and want overtake us-when the beart is sick with the unfulfilment of hope, disdains the protection of favouring and the spirit droops over its blas ground, or the example of his adversated expectations; ; when the cup of life is empoisoned by mischance or head to foot, either to the aim of the guilt; when the storm hath no rainbow, and the midnight hath no star; where then are the flatterers of our cloudless skies, and sun-bright hours? When the acenes of earthly ambition fail, and the hiss of the multitude follows our downfall, whither have they departed. Where is the shadow that attended us when the sun has veiled his beams? Where are the summer birds, when the voice of winter, sighs in the leafless forest? Alas! it is but interest-or convenience-or habit or fashion, that preserve the friendship of mankind. Where are the friends of this world, when the mouth of eaturing has breathed mildew and pestilence over the promise of our growing reputation? Where are they, when the taint of worldly dishonor has fallen on our heads, and shame, whether deserved or not, has pointed us out for scorn and mockery !- They have gone to wor ship the rising sun, and left, perhaps, their former benefactor to pine in gloomy solitude over their ingratitude, and to feel the biting memory of "benefits forgot,"

"For what is friendship but a name, A charm that fulls to sleep,

A shade that follows wealth and fame, Then leaves the wretch to weep."

But the attachment of a mother, no change of fortune, no loss of influence, not even the loss of character can destroy. As the triumph of her children | dead you may get a scratch from his is her own, so is their downfall and their dishonor. Her heart bleeds for them instinctively; her tears flow unbidden for their sorrows. Her eye follows them while present, and her soul goes with them while absent-With patience that never tires, and self denial that never ceases, she cheer fully sacrifices for them her own comforts and pleasures. Her sympathy is felt, not obtruded; her consolation is never officious, and always soothing to the spirit; her friendship is unalterable in life and strong in death; and she breathes her last sigh in a prayer for the welfare of her children.

Remembrance hovers over every incident in those calm and blissfull willing to endure themselves. The days, when her presence gave life its | manners of the illustrious Suwarrow charm: That affection which turned have been followed by every officer aside the arrows of mislortune that who wished to gain renown. He rose gentleness which alleviated the pangs | at four in the morning throughout the of distress that tenderness which year; winter or summer, making no smoothed the pillow of sickness-that difference to his robust constitution, hand which held the aching head of rendered so by toil and temperance. A pain-that piery and that sanctity heap of fresh hay was his bed, with a which kindled in our hearts the pure truss for a pillow and his cloak for a has been employed in the new theatre concerns your welfare, and upon which beam upon us, and ever the Brightest by military, and put on in a few secwhen the world was fromning-and onds; and his meals were despatched that unalterable love which supported with a haste that precluded luxury. us amidst its unkindness and ingrati- He harely ever devoted more than an tude-can these ever be forgotten? hour to walking, after which he sat Can we call to mind without deep down to transact the official duties of mass dissolved in water, and, either athe day. In his military code he enemotion the scenes of the death chamof the human breast is here brought to ber? the beloved face fast fading at the joined strict abstinence on his soldiers, touch of dissolution-the fond farewell-when leavent prayer for us which highest benefactor demands the warm. | ceased but with departing life? Callous | pital, | says he, | German physic stinks est return of gratitude, love, and and hardened must be the heart of that from afar, is good for nothing and: ettild, who can behold without power-

## GOODTADVICE.

The last Dover Gazette says that one of the reverend gentlemen of that town, in the course of a last-day ser mon, gave the following excellent from him comes victory and miracles. piece of advice.

"If" said the preacher, "the young | With instructions like these the Rusgentlemen were more frequently to mingle with the virtuous young ladies of the town instead of hovering around grog shops and gaming tables, it would, in time, have a beneficial tendency in wearing them from many of same spirit, discipline and fearlessness their vicious practices, and thereby render them more respectable menibers of society."

## RUSSIAN SOLDIERY.

The military resources of Russia are immense; authors are not agreed with regard to the effective strength of the empire. In the late wars in Eucope, more reliance was placed on the atition and enthusiasm. The first is desperate character of the Cossacks The perfection and glory of human; than on true courage or correct militanature; the two last, the deprevation | re discipline. To fight for the honour of the Virgin Mary, to die for their Remember the essence of religion is mother-for all the royal lamily; that who officiate in paradise; forms an important article in every Russian sol-MATERNAL AFFRETION. What other dices exceed. This prompts them to er friend has watched like a mother tush in ontiderately to the fight, reover the helpless and uneasy hours of gardless of consequences. When a In this condition the young nobleman i sickness; horre with its priciance; prasmit is racelled as a soldier he pla-

campaigns gives several instances in undanated, whilst he confronts danger, ry; presents his body exposed from marksman, or the storm of the cannonado. No carnage, says Sir Robert Wilson, intimidates the survivors: bullets may destroy, but the aspect of death awes not, even when a commander's evident error has assigned the fatal station. "Comrades, go not forward into the trenches," cried out i retiring party to an advancing detachment, aretreat With us, or you will be lost, for the enemy are already in pussession." "Prince Potemkio must look to that, for it was he who gave us the order," replied the commander. And he and his men marched forward and perished, the victims of their courageous sense of duty. Dr. Clarke, in his travels in Russia, has given an interesting extract from

the military code of the celebrated Su-

warrow, in which the Russian soldier was well instructed, and to which he owes much of his sense of subordina. tion, and, perhaps, desperation in battle. As it may afford some entertainment to our readers and shew the character of a general who had the dispositions of his soldiers perfectly a command, we shall make a few ex tracts from his military catechism. which was transmitted by orders of the Russian government to every regiment in the service, after the late Turkish wat, istab once and off with the Turk from the bayonet. Even when he is sabre. Stab the second !- Stab the third-a hero will stab half a dozen. If three attack you, stab the first -fire on the second, and bayonet the third. When you fire, take aim at their guts, and fire about twenty balls. If you see the match upon the gun run up to it instantly—the ball will fly over your head-the people are yoursdown with them-stab them !" Russian soldiers will bear fatigue and privations longer, perhaps than any other whatever; and this is partly constitutional and partly the result of example and discipline. Their generals impose no heavier burthens or privations on their privates than they are those smiles which coverlid. His dress was simple, strict.

> and it wants only a Suwarrow or a Bagration to call them into exercise. Constantine.-The following anecdote will illustrate his character a little, under the double aspect of bigot and of tyrant. A young nobleman, during service in a church at Warsaw, at which Constantine was present, to put his hand to his head and turn | Smith. his hair back, by drawing his fingers Through it. The grand duke observing the action, as soon as the service was concluded ordered him into custody, and had the hair on one side of his head. from front to back, shaved off.

Scour the stomach when it is foul-

God conducts us. God is our general.'

sian soldiers have been led, which has

had a salutary influence on their char-

acter, and enabled Alexander to com-

pete with the far better disciplined

troops of Napoleon. Whether the

of danger exist, at this time, we have no

accurate information. No doubt in-

action has brought on effeminacy in

some degree, but the same daring spi-

rit lingers, the same materials exist,

we must say, we have not pleasure | Wilson in his account of the Russian our readers of the "fantastic tricks" character. The untrained Russian, indeed, he is said strongly to resemble both in mind and person.

English paper.

Frenchman and Pigs .- A French man one-day seeing a sow and litter of pigs pass, stood for some time admiring them, till he found an opportunity of popping one under his coat, and running off with it. This he attempted, but was pursued by a hostler, who o vertook and seized him with the pigin his possession. He was taken to Bow-street, and fully committed. When the trial came on, the circumstance of the theft being clearly proved, he was found guilty, and asked what he had to say why sentence should unt be passed? " Me lor, I vil truble your attendez two tree word vat I sal say. I French gentleman, I no under stand vat you call de tief dis country. Mais I vil tell you tout d'affair and you vil find dat I am innocent. Me lor, T never tief a pig in my life time," "Why it was found upon you." "Oh, certainly, but I take him vid his own consent." "How do you mean ?" "Vy, ven I vas see de mamma pig, and his children, I vas very much in love vid him; and dis little pig, I look his face, I say, you pretty little fellow vill you come live with me for one month? He says, a week! a week! So I have taken him for a week, dat's all."

N. Y. pap.

A RIDDLE. I am a word of five letters; and am found in woman's smile-in the basilisk's eye-in a bottle of wine, and in a quid of tobacco. Omit my first letter and the remaining four express the effect produced by the above mentioned subjects upon mind and matter. Omit my first and second letters, and I become no inconsiderable appendage to a man's body .- Omit my first und fourth letters, and a true Turk will not touch-me-transpose my three last letters, and I will feel quite sheepish transpose my whole, and I am vocifer ated by a militia captain on paradethea omit my first letter, and I am formed by the rainbow, and am also one of the attributes Milton bestowed on the devil.

Who can solve it?

Mode of securing Wooden Buildings from the effects of Fire -Two years ago the great theatre at Munich was burnt to the ground. This unfortu nate accident roused the attention of the chemists of Bavaria to endeavour to discover some means of destroying the inflammability of wood; and of all the methods, the best, and that which just finished, was invented by Dr. Fuchs, Professor of Mineralogy in Munich. The following is the process: 10 parts of potash or soda, 15 parts of quartz (sand,) and I part of charcoal, are melted together. This plied to wood, completely preserves it which the Russians are not reductant from the action of fire. The detailed to follow, "Wave a dread of the hos- account of this process will be given by Mrs. Franklin. 8. Manuel of Ciatsical afterwards .- As the materials, namely the affinit, quartz and charcoal, are in rather hurtful. A Russian soldier is plenty in most districts where houses are built of wood, the compound can not used to it. Messmates know always be had at a cheap rate. In Awhere to find roots, herbs and pissmerica, where dreadful fires are of too mires. Take care of your health, frequent occurrence, the preservative materials are abundant; and there we Hunger is the best medicine. A solmay expect to hear of the compound dier should be sound, brave, firm, debeing extensively used. cisive, true, honorable. Prav to God,

M. Gambart, an autronomer of Marseilles, discovered on the 9th ult: a very small comet in the constellation of the whole. It is inwas at 24 of right ascension and 107 16' Bereal deciension. The light of the moot, and the clouds sky have litherto prevented it being seen by the astronomers of Paris.

In English paper states that the cold was so tense one day let winter in a part of Figheal, that a wharf rat, on jumping on an coa ماليم المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية المارية mediately fragen to the iron, and died by tire he could know his legs off, which he attempted. It is a wonder the fiver was not

## M. C. Clarkson HAS REMOVED HIS HARDWARE STORE,

to the house lately occupied by Mr. G. happened, most likely unconsciously. Swape, opposite the store of Mr. R.

April 4.

STORE ROOM,

Those who wish Cheap Goods, are informed, that

William E. Camp, I AS just returned from the city of Philadelphia with, and is now opening a MOST SPLENDID AS-

SORTMENT of DRY GOODS (Suitable for the season,)

Groceries, China, Glass, and Queens-ware, Leghorn, Straw & Gimp Bonnets, &c. &c.

From the encouragement he has received, he has been induced to make extensive purchases of

# HILIQUORS 8

of which he has now on hand, and if encouraged, will constantly keep,

Madeira, ]

Lisbon, & WINES. Teneriffe,

Holland & Country GIN, 4th proof BRANDY,

all of which he will sell unadulterated by any mixture. As his stock on hand has been care-

fully selected, and paid for in CASH, he flatters himself that he will be able to sell them on pleasing terms, to those who may favour him with a call. The public are informed, further, that I have made arrangements with Houses engaged in extensive business, both in the city of New York and Philadelphia, that I may have a fresh supply of Goods mouthly-so that persons wanting any article not on hand, may not be without it more W.E.C. than a few days.

FRESH GOODS.

Genysburg, May 2.

## CECACE SWOPE

ESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has just received, and is now opening, a general assortment of

SPRING GOODS.

which he will sell cheap, for Cash or Country Produce. May 2:

# MUSUUM

Foreign Literature & Science, 🛸

F. LITTELL, No. 38, Chesnut st. Philad'a, At 85 a year in advance, or \$7 50, if not in advance.

CONTENTS OF THE APRIL NUMBER. Portrait of Rubers bulton.

1. Greece in 15.3. objects and importance of political economy. -5. Richmond-Hill; by Aleric A. Watts .-4. Life of Thomas Ellwood. 5. Constable's Miscellany, No. 1. Hall's Voyage to the castern seas. Menours of the Margravine of Anspach. 7. The Wren; a Many Legen. Biography. 2. Strypes Life of Archhahan Whitgift. 10. Eros and Anteros, a Tale. 11. A Phrenopatetic History , being an ex ercise in Somnambahan. 13. Letters from Posterity to the author of Waverly, No. 1 .-Li. Stanzas. 14. The Medicean Venus. 15. A vindication of Authors from the vulgar charge of poverty. 16. We paus'd beneath hy a country Curate. 15. The Shingles. 19. On the preservation of Zoological Specie mens from the deprodation of insects, by Thomas S. Trill, M. D. Co. Royal Society of Literature-Literary Property in France-New French Voyage of Discovery-Italy-Excavation of Polipen-Libraries in Germany - Ambergris-The Plague-Winkelmann. without apparent nucleus. At 9 o'clack it | -Statistics - On the Charles manner of forms ing Artificial Pourls-Platina Strings for Musical Instruments .- 21. Literary Intelligence. The Museum will be sent to any part of the C. S. by mail, on tecept of \$5 on account of the subscription.

Turnpike Election.

FATTE Stockholders in the York and Gettysburg Turnpike Road, are hereby notified that an Election will be held at the house of Mrs. Jenkins, in Abbotts town, on Thursday the 2 wh of Jay inst. for the purpose of electing a President, Six Managers, Treasurer, &c. to conduct the affairs of the company for the cusulag year.

J. Eichelberger Sec v.

# To my Creditors.

THEARE NOTICE the I have apphed to the ludges of the C att of Common Piezz of Astams county. that the bearing of the freedward frame at this Commonwealth, and they have on the corner of Baltimore appointed Theselevite 211 of May expect and Centre Square, lately occu- new for the hearing of me and par

April 25.